THE NEW YORK HERALD—doily newspaper—pi thed every day of the year except New Year's day a nurth of July. Price 2 cents per copy—or \$7 26 per copy—or \$7 26 per copy—or \$1 26 p

sum—postages paid—cash in advance.

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ADVERTISEES are informed that the circulation of at Herald is over THIMIV THOUSAND, and increasing st. It has the largest circulation of any paper in this city, it he world, and is, therefore, the best channel for business as in the city or country. Prices moderate—cash in adapted.

sea. The fare is elicaper than by any other routs, and the page far mer piles and

FLEAR AND AND CHRAP ARCURSIONS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

NEW BRIGHTON, PORT RICHMOND, (STATEN 19LAND.) & NEW YORK FERRY.

From Pier No., North River, foot of Battry Place.

The Stemmoost CINDERELLA, will run as follows, duly, from May 36th to October 19. State of the Stemmoost Cindere, at 19. State of the Stemmoost Cindere, at 19. State of the State of

1,5 and 7 F M.

New York, May 18, 1844 my11 6m re

NEW YORK, ALBANY AND TROY STEAMBOAT
LINE.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY STEAMBOAT
LINE.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY—Morning
Line from the foot of Barclay street, landing
at intermediate places.

The sconner EMPIRE. Captain S. R. Roe, Monday,
Wednesday and Friday Morning at 7 o'clock.

The steamer Testy. Captain A. Gorham, Turaday,
Thursday and Storay M. "snaing at 7 o'clock.

Evening Line from the foot of Courtinad street, direct.

The steamer SW Althew Captain A B. Macy, Turaday,
Thuraday Samrday Evening, at 7 o'clock.

The sconner AlbaNY, Captain A B. Macy, Turaday,
Tharday Samrday Evening, at 7 o clock.

The Government AlbaNY, Captain A B. Macy, Turaday,
The South of this Line, owing to their tight draught of water, are able at all times to pais the bars, and reach Albany
und Troy in ample time to take the miorning train of cars for the east or west.

Kovernment and Trick, and you board, or at the effices on to

The above Bonis are new and substantial, are furnished nith new and elegant State Booms, and for speed and accommodations are untradied on the Hadon.

For passans or treight, apply on board, or to P. C. Schuller its affice of the wholf.

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FOR ALBANY, without Landing.—Cabin

On Sananys, see; how. AND NEW YORK
Leave New York 6 A. M., 3 K. P. M.

Fort Hamilton 7 K. A. M., 4 K. P. M.

CLIFTON AND NEW YORK
Leaves New York 6 A. M., 3 and 3 K. P. M.

Clifton 7 K. A. M. 3 and 3 K. P. M.

(Sandays succepted.)

SUMMS ARRANGEMENT.

NEWARK AND NEW YORK.

FARE ONLY 183 CENTS.

THE NEW AND SWIFT STEAMER RAINBOW

CAPTAIN JOHN GAFFY.

On and after Monday, May 13, will run as

followar—Leave Newark, foot of Centre st, at

1% A. M. and 18 P. M. Leave New York.

On Sundays—Leave Newark at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. and

New York at 18 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Frought carried at very reasonable rates.

May leave 184.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL. The new atempt PENGBSCOT, Cantain No. Mimball, leaves the end of I what Boston, o'crick. Biggs will be a read ness on he arrival at the above place to couver passengers to the neighboring towns.

E. K. COLLINS & CO. 56 South st. Price of passage \$106.

The packet ship Siddons, Capt. Cobb, will succeed the Roseius and sail the 5th of August jvi es

PASSAGE FOR LIVERPOOL.—The Facket Ship & Document of the State of the

land, on abolicative as above 1921.co.

NEW LINE OF PACKETS FOR LIVERAGE POOL.—Packet of 21st July.—The splendid and fevorise packet ship HOTTINGUER, 1100 tons pour a few packet ship HOTTINGUER, 1100 tons about to emback forshe old country, will us fail to see the advantages to be derived from selecting this line in preference to my other, as their great capacity readers them every way more comfortable and coavenient than ships of a small er class, and their accommodations, it is well known, are superior to any others.

Fursons wishing to secure borths should not fail to make early application on beard, foot of failing the property of the secure of the secure property of the secure per the should not fail to make early application on beard, foot of failing the secure of the secure per the should not fail to make

MILL. NERY AND DRESS MAKING—Mrs. COO P.R. who has only just arrived from London, via Paris, beg, leave in introducing herself to the ledice of New York, to acquarant how he has brought with her the lasts and most elear technically the material of the ledice of New York, to have tended to the ledice of New York, or No Divisions of the two good metropolises, which she will have te nonor of submitting to their inspection at her store, No a Division street, Clin ham aquive. Ledicewill do well to favor her with an early call, and judge for t conselves, as she is resolved for workmanship and learners of design, combined with very low charges, to itand entryalled, and put competition altograble savide.

tion altogether saide.

27 COLF Six kegs to intimate her sister will arrive in this
eity by the same route, with the earliest winter fashions of
both capitals by the middle or and of 8-ptember.

Bonnets from one dollar to twenty. Open on the 224 met.
1872 Sead 1974.

Curious and Interesting Extracts from Late

DANIEL O'CONNELL IN PRISON. THE HORRORS OF THE PENITENTIARY.

The terrible Sufferings of the Big O. and his Fellow Martyrs.

A Volce from the Richmond Pentientiary.

[From the Dublin Warder, June 22]

In pursuance of our humbly faithful engagement to hand down to posterity, as well as to lend the passing generation those most in cresting and invaluable biographical distributions occupants of the Richmond Pentientiary, of which we have the good fortune to be the exclosive depositary, we can scarcely proceed this week without a sentiment approaching to pain for the cutting disappointment gratuitously inflicted upon the too sanguine martyrs by imaginative correspondents and interested fabricators and soribes of the news and lies of the day. We of course refer to the authentic intelligence of the overthrow of the Peel administration by the virtues of Irish men, and in consequence of the imprisonment of the Liberator, which gladdened the ordinary columns of the Pilot, and the extraordinary slips of the Post, on Monday last, after having intoxicated almost to madeas the spirits of the great incarcerated throughout the day. But this is anticipating. We must return to the regular narrative of the course of the minute, though interesting, events which the disproportionate magnitude of this portentous occurrence in the history of the captivity has naturally enough interrupted, since it is but right that our historic imagination should be partially disturbed by what so powerfully affected the minds of the ill used subjects of these authestic memorials.

On the evening of this day week, Mr. Duf

captivity has naturally enough interrupted, since it is but right that our historic imagination should be partially disturbed by what so powerfully affected the minds of the ill used subjects of these authentic memorials.

On the evening of this day week, Mr. Dufy entertained a small tea party of some half dozen, but we are sorry not to be able to report the advent as yet, on that occasion, of the most attractive ornament of the tea table.

On Sunday, we are informed that multitudes of publicans and sinn-rs, boys, grocers, fishwomen, and all that tribe of patriotic intelligences, besieged throughout the day the inexorable gates, which opened to none of them except to Sir Colman O'Loglien, Mr. Pigot, Q. C., Mr. Smith O'Brien, the deputy head liberator, Mr. O'Neill Daunt, the deputy head pactificator, and Mr. Daniel O'Connell, junior, the only representative final image of the Repealer worth talking of now extant without the walls. The two last named visiters consided the prisoners with their company at dinner, and themselves with the excellent cheer which is the order of the day. With respect to the other Sabbath proceedings of the martyrs, we shall only report the fact that Mr. Steele, Mr. Barrett, and Dr. Gray regularly attend the service of the church, which is performed by the excellent Protestant chaplain, the Kev. Thomas Gregg. Proper accommodation in the chapel is afforded them somewhat separately from the other inmates of the prison. We may here anticipate the doings of Tuesday by stating that on that day the architect of Conciliation Hall, and contractor of works for Richmond Bridewell, commenced to fit up comfortably a room of Mr. Cooper, the deputy governor, as a chapel for the Romanist portion of the martyrs.

But, after the cemparative caim of the Sunday, the next moning ushered in a scene of excitement which was too overpowering for ordinary human faculties. At an early hour of the forenoon an embassy arrived, consisting of the Right. Hon Anthony Richard Blake, ex-chief remembrance of the exchequer

Only four, however, where permitted to bear in their oblation.

Amongs the visitors of this day who arrived to congratulate the martyrs upon their triumph over their ministerial persecutors, and the approach of the captivity's termination were some names of note. Mr. Bianconi, the successful car-driver of Clonmei, conveyed Priest Miley in his carriage, and Mr. George M'Dowell, fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, escorted three ladies, to whom the Liberator paid extreme and suspicious attention.—These illustrious and tender visitants having ventured upon a day on which strangers are not ordinarily permitted to enter could not procure entrance at first, but the Liberator himsell hurried to the gate and procured their admittance, saying to the learned academic, "How do you do, my excellent College friend." What he said to the ladies we should not report, even had we distincter information upon the matter. Who knows but our semisuspirated thoughts of last week may have suggested something too tenderly romantic, too gloriously patriotic, too sweetly poetic for imagination to realise of words to convey. It has been said, that of emperors, kings, and conquerors, there is but one step from the prison to the tomb. The Repealer, as in all other points illustriously unique, so in this he may yet perhaps aff of the world a further dazzling proof of the unrivalled versatility and grandeur of his soul. The altar may, in his case, be substituted for the grave, and so give the old almanack the lie once again.

From a subject like this we find that we cannot

oroof of the unrivalled versatility and grandeur of his soul. The altar may, in his case, be substituted for the grave, and so give the old almanack the lie once again.

From a subject like this we find that we cannot possibly descend to the minute detailment of the aames and doings of the daily aspirants for renown, who leave their cards with the turnkeys. On Tursday, 55 visitors attended the levee, among whom was the present Popish Bishop of Newfoundland, and some Frenchmen also. On Thursday two other popish bishops, with a host of priests, and Mr. James Godkin, the Independent minister, not unknown to our readers or to fame. On that day, also the Queen's answer to the Corporation memorial was received, which, added to the complete falsification of the glorious news of the early part of the week, threw a deep gloom and a deadly damp on the scene, that may be better imagined than described. This was but poorly alleviated by the crowds of sympathising and disappointed priests who attended; and ever their revences' condolences, and sad prognostics of a deficient total of Repeal rent on Monday next, the curtain of our annals, to use a doubtful metaphor, must drop for the present week.

(From the Dublin Warder, June 29)

We resume our functions as historiographer of the "seven champions" at present feasting and fasting, for religion and good eating appear to succeed one another in editying alternations, within the henceforward and torever hollowed and classical precincts of the Richmond Peniteniary. The occurrences of the past week, commencing with the day of our last publication, we shall here set down with an amplitude of detail sufficient to satisfy the curious, and with a veracity which we honestly aver is scrupulously exact. On Saturday last Mr. O'Connell entertained at dinner a company of six, including his brother-in law, Mr. Finn, with his lady. On Sunday he feasted the Bishop of Waterford, who gratefully returned the attention next day after a prolessional fashion, by performing a mass for the soul of his

dus.

Regular despatches are sent during the weekly Rescal meetings, from hour to hour, to report pros sagto the monster marryr, whose excitation at lan Monday's hervest, we are informed, beggars all description, and might have ended in absolute

delirium, but for the sedative effect of the cold bath, which, with extreme regularity, he takes every day at a quarter past four o'clock. On Tuesday evening, O'Conneil catert. ined some friends at tea in his marque; while poor Tom Steele, who, for the onoce, acted Blondel to Dan's Cour de Lion, played the fiddle outside, much to the admiration of all beholders, and the no small affliction of his hearers. Two hours and a half of Wednes day were passed by O'Conneil in exposing the charms of his countenance to the studious scrutiny of a portrair painter in Doctor Gray's room, during which strict orders were given that no person whatever should be admirted. The Liberator purchases, all the new caricatures with the greatest avidity, and we are told enjoys them, though the point be made at his own expense.

Sir Walter Raleign devoted a large por ion of his time while in the Tower to the production of his famous History of the World, and Mr. O'Conneil's emusi, like Sir Walter's, seeks to dissipate itself by inditing a history, not of the world, but what he no doubt thinks of much more importance, of himself. It is, we understand, to be completed in five volumes, and it is said that a certain publisher has already made him an offer of five hundred pounds for the first volume. Two large car loads of books have already arrived, to assist the autobiographer in his compilation. If Mr. Harrison Alasworth, having exhausted the Dick Turpins and Jack Sheppards of England, from amoig whom his heroes are culled, shall not have founded a romance upon the arch-pickpocket of Ireland, before he shall himself have reached the bridewell-volumes of his instructive memoir, the biographer may make something out of it, by a little of his own dressing up, which will equal, if not exceed, the surprising sufferings and adventures of Baron Trenck, and entirely eclipse, among his intelligent admirers, the long established popularity of "Franey, the Rober," Irish Rogurs and Rappare-s," and other homogeneous productions. Friday was a great day

Many familiar w. th his well sung wees,
The pilgrims of his genius.

On Saturday he was visited by two bishops—
Drs. M'Na ly and Keatinge. On Sunday by the Bishop of Waterford. On Monday by no less than five, to wit—Dr. MacHale, Dr. Higgins, Dr. Brown, Dr. Cantwell, and Dr. M'Nally, who were first dismissed without seeing him, but afterwards, at the instance of the Liberator, and by permission of the authorities, were parsued, caught, and brought back again by Town Councillor Gavia, who, by the bye, would make an admirtable catchpole. They all gave Mr. O'Connell their blessing, and took a luncheon in exchange, and so departed in peace. Cornclius O'Brien, M.P., was also admitted, and poured the balm of his condolence upon the wounded spirit of the moral Irish giant. On Tuesday, Mr. O'Connell had applied to the authorities for admission for no less than seven bishops at ten o'clock. The application was successful; but either the seven bishops had hoaxed the father of his country, or the lather of his country had hoaxed the authorities, for not a single bishop showed his right reverend nose within the doors of the Penitentiary on that day. He had, however, a very fair levee, ameunting to 130 human beings—it would scarce be safe to class them more restricted by.

On Thursday a vast multitude of patriotic publi-

On Thursday a vast multitude of patriotic publicans and high-souled huxters, brilliantly thronged the presence-chamber of their august leader. We lorgot to mention, by the way, when speaking of his festivities, that upon the evening of that day he entertained the Mayer of Cork and several personages of less exalted rank at dinner. Yesterday the bishops begun to re-appear—indeed the day was a peculiarly elerical one, for priests in bewildering profusion blackened the gaol and its vicinity, and the pious prisoner was never so

An alteration has been made in the arrangements for the admission of visiters, and the days upon which the gaol shall be open for such purposes are nencetorward as follows: Monday, Wednesday, and Friday; and the hours of entrance are from one to four in the atternoon. We have nothing more to add; and so take leave of this affecting topic for another week.

This was an action, tried in the Court of Exche queron Monday, at the instance of a milliner ir Aldersgate street against a corresponding clerk in the house of Rothschild, for 52l. 10s. 7d. for millinery supplied to his wife from May to December

the house of Rothschild, for 52l. 10a. 7d. for millinery supplied to his wife from May to December last.

The delivery of the goods, and the reasonableness of the charges were distinctly proved, but it was contended on behalf of the defendant, that he was only liable for necessaries for his wife and family, and not for any other debts which her extravagant whims induced his wife to incur, without his knowledge or consent. In support of the defence, there were evidence that the defendant and his family lived in a small house at Hornsey, kep two female servants, and that his income as clerk at Rothschild's did not exceed 300l. per annum. I appeared, however, that Mrs frommonger had an income of about 400l. a year settled on her for her separate use. The bill for which the action was brought contained charges for ten new bonnets, and nine cleaned and altered, and also a charge of forty-three pairs of kid gloves. It also appeared, from the evidence of Mrs. Robins, a milliner and dressmaker in the neighborhood of St Martin's lane, that she had supplied the defendant's wife with goods between May and November, 1843, to the amount of 60l, which had since been paid by the defendant. The defendant now paid 15l. into Court, and denied his liabilities for any greater sum.

The Chief Baron told the Jury that a husband

Court, and denied his habilities for any greater sum.

The Chief Baron told the Jury that a husband was only liable for goods furnished to his wife, when his authority was given expressly, or was to be implied. Perhaps a jury would be warranted in implying that a wife, living with her husband, was authorized by him to order necessary clothing for herselt and children. It was for the Jury to say, however, if nineteen bonnets and forty-three pairs of gloves, within a period of seven months, could be considered necessary for the wife of a clerk with £300 per annum.

The Jury, without a minute's hesitation, returned a verdict for the defendant.

The Turp.—Wood v. Leadbitter.—This was an action tried in the Court of Exchequer on Tuesday, for an assault, in forcibly expelling the plaintiff from the grand stand at the last Doncaster races. It appeared that the plaintiff, who had purchased a tocket, was expelled from the stand by order of Lord Eglinton, who was the real defendant in the case, Leadbitter being his Lordship's servant. The step was taken by his Lordship, acting under the sanction of the Jockey Club, on the ground that the plaintiff was a defaulter, and an improper person to be admitted. Lord George Bentinck, Lord Stanley, the Duke of Richmond, and several other witnesses for the defence, proved that the plaintiff was a defaulter in betting transactions, and had been expelled, on that ground, from the course of the Liverpool and Goodwood races.

The Jury returned a verdict for the defendant, on the plea of justification.

Boston City Grays.—This elegant military corps reached this city yesterday at 2, P. M., by the Philadelphia railroad train. With the thermometer at 88 to 89 deg, in the shade, and with an unclouded sun whose direct rays were scorching hot, it may be truly said, in a double sense, that our guests met with a warm reception. The celebrated band which accompanied them discoursed music that delighted every ear. We regret to state that a very serious sceldent hefel Edwin Bouldin, a member of the First Baltimore Light Dregoons, whilst en his way yesterday to joinjin the excorrigof the visiting military, company from Boston. Mr. B who is quite a young man and a son of Mr. Alexander J. Bouldin, surveyor, was thrown from his horse in Exter street a few moments before the accident, without, however, sustaining any injury. On nearing Gay street bridge, his horse, a very spirited snimal, again took fright, and dashed off at a forious rate, keeping clear of every thing until he reached the bridge. Here his rider was brought in contact with the middle partition of the bridge, and hurled to the ground with terrible force. The accident was witnessed by a number of persons, who hastened to give relief. The unfortunate young man was carried into Dr. Gross's office, where he received every attention. The injuries austained by him were numerous. His right side was much bruised, as was also the right is a very little hope of his recevery.—Balt. Amer. July 20.

was applied to by several persons to release Mr 1811 to 1811 t PHILADELPHIA RIOTS. THE INVESTIGATION. Gen. Cadwallader's Examination [From the Philadelphia Inquirer, July 20.] stopped the execution of it for the moment, and as the crowd seeing that I was determined to carry the order into effect, had in a measure receded, and had ceased throwing stones. I caused the execution of the order to be suspended, believing that he proper moment had passed. This person was immediately on the right flank of the military; the exclamation was made in a loud voice, and in an excited manner, in a manner calculated to have an effect in my opinion, on my command and on the civil police. I cannot explain myself better than to say that I would have felt myself justifiable in putting him to death on the spot, such was his mutisay that it would have jet? mysen justifiable in puting him to death on the spot, such was his mutinous conduct; but no one happily at this momentided with him, ether in my command, or in the civil posse, to see if any one joined in the mutiny. The order made the mob give a little from the centre of the street; I thought it unnecessary to repeat the order; just previous to ordering to fire, there were many attempts to push my norse back; one man I struck with the back of my sword across the arm; there was considerable disposition in the mob to rescue Naylor, but the police did their duty; if they had shown any disposition to mutiny, I should have fired on them; in order to test whether I was right in deeming the crisis over—I advanced up Third street with the city posse; I ordered the people to disperse, and the posse to arrest all who did not, beginning with the first man they met. All this occupied some time. I then left Col. Pleasonton in command. I then went to the corner of Second and Queen to do the same duty. I there also met much shuse, and found a very large crowd—made a similar disposition of the company at that corner that I had made at the other, and also of the posse, and ordered the mob to disperse, which I did in a manaer and voice more determined than usual, to convince them, if attacked, to use force. I proceeded with the posse drawn across the street and footway to make arreats, and drive the crowd away—preferring to use civil force if sufficient to military—holding the military in reserve to support the civil posse. They yielded reluctantly, but only from compulsion. Proceeding up Second from Queen, and finding that many took refuge in stores, I directed them to be closed. They rushed into houses without leave wherever they could find entrance. The order to close the stores, &c., was the only way I could see to carry the law into effect. This I repeated frequently, riding on footways and driving the crowd back. I utilizately succeeded, with much difficulty, owing to the firmness of Mr. Childs

was applied to by several persons to release Mr Naylor, saying they would become security for any charges that would be brought against him.—I considered it my duty to decline doing so, as an attempt to create a mutiny was an offence of the gravest character at so important a time. I did not wish to leave the prisoners in the church, but there was no proper place for their reception. There were twenty or thirty of them. Several in to such that the same and there was no from the same see them, and up and down Queen at intervels. The large many trees in that place, which make it darker. The city and there was no proper place for their reception. There were twenty or thirty of them. Several in for sight offences were liberated. All remaining outer.

Macready in Canada-Disliked as an Actor-Ter-

rible Conflagration-Theatricals.
Yesterday was a day of excitement, and its losing scene one of grandeur and alarm.

Yesterday was a day of excitement, and its closing scene one of grandeur and alarm.

Imprimis: Mr. Macready, whose sickness prevented his acting on Monday, made his first appearance as Hamlet in Montreal last night, to one of he nost crowded and fashionable audiences it was ver my lot to witness. The patronage of the Governor did much to bring out the ton. Mr. Macready called on his Excellency the first day of its arrival, dined with him, and has been fitted ever ince. The Montrealers have some pretensions to tramatic knowledge, and unsparing indeed is their criticism; they are taken aback with disappointment, and proclaim the great tragedian a whining, edious actor. One gratleman in my hearing exclaiment, "My God!—I wish that man would leave off his oamnable faces; they are to painfel to enture." No matter, the Governor has taken a box or each night, and the satellites will follow the great luminary. Mr. Rodoney, the manager, will cap a good harvest. His gentlemanly deportment and punctuality in monetary affairs has stamped aim a favorite.

Mrs. G. Jones and M. S. Johnstone are worthy and great favorites.

The theatre was no sooner closed than an alarm of fire was given, which proved to be the Courthouse, a handsome and substantial building. I was alf an hour a witness of the scene ere an engine was on the spot; the result is the total destruction of the building. During the height of its rage, a fireman was stationed on a window sill, holding the nose, when a large piece of the blazing corner fell upon him, and he rolled back into the flaring gulph. A simultaneous shout of horror from the nose, when a large piece of the blazing corner fell upon him, and he rolled back into the flaring gulph. A simultaneous shout of horror from the nose, when a large piece of the blazing corner fell upon him, and he rolled back into the flaring gulph. A simultaneous shout of horror from the nose, the sight was beautiful; their precision in acties, added to the gone shout of he color by 93 High-landers; the sight was beautiful; Imprimis: Mr. Macready, whose sickness prevent-

